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FLOOR DEBATE

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standard cubic meter. A nanogram is one-thousandth of a million of a gram. And then you take that over here and we're talking about parts per billion of nanograms, and it gets so many zeros in front of it I can't even total them all, as opposed to nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide at the top. Those are all reduced considerably. In the case of the nitrogen oxides, it's less than half, considerably less than half, the emissions when you derive...tire...fuel-derived...tire-derived fuel as opposed to coal. Those are measured in pounds. If we can keep this in perspective, we're talking about PCBs in nanograms, parts per billion of a nanogram, and I don't know, I'd have to do some math here, but to get up to anywhere where we're talking about pounds per hour of nitrogen oxides, we're in a whole different universe. So I think we need to focus on the positive, what we're reducing here, keep it in perspective. We're talking about reduction in pounds per hour, a considerable amount of reduction there in total quantity, pounds, tons, actually, in a day of nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides and carbon monoxide. You add those up, we're talking about a considerable reduction in actual tons per day here as opposed to an increase of a nanogram, is a thousandth of a million, and we're talking about tenths of an ounce in a day. So we got to keep these things in perspective. Those heavy metals are tested by the EPA on their emissions every five years. It's not like they get a free pass there if they once do this. They are tested. They can be tested as often as deemed necessary by the EPA, but it's required they be tested every five years. So I consider what we're doing here with Senator Schrock's amendment, the bill he had, the underlying bill, it's a win-win situation. You can make numbers say whatever you want, but we need to keep this in perspective that we're reducing by tons over a period of time our emissions from nitrogen oxides, sulfur and carbon monoxide, so on, as opposed to the things that we seem to be focused on; some of the positives here, are tenths of an ounce per day or less than that. So I...it's a win-win situation. We have a problem out there with tires in Nebraska. It's amazing other states allow you to bury them. I think the comment was that Ash Grove...or there's tires being burned at least at cement kilns in six other locations around. It's not like we're the only ones in step and everyone else is out of step around us. We have an opportunity here to solve a public health issue with